# The Dispatch.

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#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

to learn the news.

Another idea of the liquor question

arguing that there is no constitutional ob-

stacle in the way of passing a local option

law for Pennsylvania. Our Philadephia

local option, or the privilege of each

county to establish prohibition if the peo-

ple so vote, indicates that the failure to

comprehend that verdict is not on the side

of Judge Agnew. The vote was upon one

question, simply, whether the sale and man-

ufacture of liquors should be prohibited

throughout the entire State, without regard

Actual prohibition is one thing; local op-

region, draws renewed attention to the

when the coke industry was divided

among thirty or forty different firms to the

present one when it is practically divided

among four or five, and the majority of the

remarkable concentration of the coke trade

into a few powerful hands it is perhaps

unnecessary to speak. While the operation

indicates the tendency in the direction of a

single control of that industry, it is a fact

that the latter consummation is still a long

way off. New fields both to the north and

south of the Connellsville district are com-

ing into operation, and competition will

still have its influence in fixing the price of

that staple, as well as the wages paid in its

It is rather suggestive to see it announce

in connection with this purchase that the

price of coke for the past year has been

below the cost of production. As there are

no commercial reasons for the prolonged

sale of any staple at less than cost, that

assertion contains an intimation that there

may be a mutual interdependence between

the sales of coke at that price and the sales

CANADA'S SEPARATION FROM ENGLAND

The news that some of the Canadians are

failing to quarrel with the United States for

the seizure of the Canadian sealers, is a

novel conviction of the long-standing ex-

pectation that Canada would separate from

England and unite with this country. The

separation seems nearer than ever; but it is

not of a character that tends toward union

The fact that the Canadians wish to abjure

English supremacy in order to secure a

greater liberty of quarreling with the United

States promises a near and inimical neigh-

bor rather than a peaceful union. In this

connection it is pertinent to remark that a

policy on our part which makes enemies of

the Canadians could hardly be expected to

pave the way to friendly incorporation of

the two nations into one. Yet it is

a singular fact that the element in

our press and politics that talks the most

of securing the annexation of Canada is ex-

actly the one that has given the most sup-

port to the policy of irritating and antagon-

Irrespective of the justice or reason of

our highly divergent claims on the Atlantic

and Pacific, it is worth while to remember

that the best way to prejudice the Canadian

in our favor is not to tread on their toes on

THE USE OF EXPOSITIONS.

The assertion of Mr. Edward Atkinson

with regard to the Philadelphia Centennial,

that its principal result was in affording

new ideas with regard to the internal de

coration of houses, is principally valuable

in showing how little comprehension Mr.

Atkinson has of the result of the exposition

The fact is that a large share of the new

ideas and improvements which have been

perfected during the last decade, received

their primary impetus from the exposition.

How largely the introduction of improve-

ments and inventions extended into every

branch of industry cannot, of course, be in-

indicated here. The newspaper interest in

the United States knows that the possibili-

ties of improved presses, which multiplied

the capability of rapid printing by an al-

most indefinite factor, was first illustrated

there. The beginning of the electrical age and

the first telephones were brought to public

notice at the Centennial; and the capabili-

ties of vast and powerful machinery, as de-

licate as it was colossal, were also displayed

to the hundreds and thousands who visited

When enterprising manufacturers make

beyond the power of computation.

use of such expositions to show what can be

effected in their lines of enterprise,

thhy, can hardly fail of having re

That is a good principle for the manager

of our local Exposition, as well as those of

THE remark of the Boston Herald con-

cerning the presence of three ex-Confederate

soldiers on the Republican ticket of Vir-

ginia, that it is only when the brigadiers

are members of the Democratic party that

"they appear to become obnoxious or dan-

gerous," naturally provokes the retort that

the once independent Herald has adopted

the regulation Democratic idea that it is

only when the former Confederates become

Republicans that they are regarded as ob-

IT must be conceded that Senator Manderson's course with regard to that pension

nexious to the Democratic and lost cause.

the National projects, to bear in mind.

both sides of the continent at once.

izing the Canadian people.

of thirteen years ago.

that great show.

with our Government.

manufacture.

industry is owned by a single one.

to the settlement of local option.

the other ppon its merits.

POSTAGE PURE IN THE UNITED STATES. BAILY DISPATCH, One Year ..... BALLY DISPATCH, One Year. 20
DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter. 20
DAILY DISPATCH, One Mouth 7
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year. 10
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 2 minhs. 2
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 month SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year ...

WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year 12
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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 28, 1880

#### THE DEMOCRATIC EXAMPLE.

The principal features of the Democratic County Convention, yesterday, were what had been conceded in advance, the indorsement of Judge Collier and the nomination of R. H. Johnston for District Attorney. The fact that this action has been a foregone conclusion for some time does not preclude the recognition of its significance when formally taken.

In this action upon the nominations for Judge and District Attorney the Democratic organization has lifted itself above the level of partisanship and placed itself upon the plane of integrity, cleanness and ability in the administration of justice. It has shown equal unanimity in indorsing the re-election of a Republican judge who has demonstrated the possession of those qualities, and the nomination of a Demoerat for District Attorney, whose private, character is clean and whose public record is not smirched by scandal. The readiness to disregard party lines for the sake of supporting the best qualities in the machinery of justice is not usual in political conventions; and while the party machinery of the Republicans can hardly be expected to meet the Democrats half way, it is more than likely that a great many of the Republicans will do so in their individual rather than party capacity.

It is certainly an encouraging sign when even a minority party obliterates party lines in its support of the best qualities in the courts. The example is not likely to be lost on the majority of the public.

#### THE G. A. R. REUNION.

The first day of the G. A. R. reunion at Milwaukee, notwithstanding the unfavorable indications which have preceded its assembling, appears from the reports to have been largely attended and enthusiastic. The parade, reunions and campfires, which comprised the proceedings, were imposing, and ndicated at once the warmth with which the old soldiers erected each other and the publie appreciation and honors paid to the veterans. The first day has been given over to parades, enthusiasm and sentiment; the ousiness meetings, which will follow, will be more important as showing the attitude of the Grand Army on the pending quesand moderation on these issues will be as beneficial for the Grand Army as for the rest

## A DEAL IN REAL ESTATE.

The news that King Leopold, of Belgium, has got so tired of the expensive sovereignty of the Congo Free State, that he is ready to throw it aside, or turn it over to anyone who wants it, is a little surprising if not at variance with antecedent knowledge. Inasmuch as Leopold has just concluded arrangements for building a railroad that bids fair to make the Congo organization self-sustaining, and as England and Germany, if not France, Italy and Portugal stand ready to snap up that very largesized morsel in the way of an African colony, it is safe to conclude that if the Belgian King wished to rid himself of that great river, he would not need to advertise his desire in the cable dispatches.

However, the statement suggests one point that may, perhaps, prove a new development in the line of royal acquisitions. That eminent American railroad king, Mr. C. P. Huntington, has of late shown a disposition to acquire extensions in the Eastern hemisphere. He is reported to have bought a German Prince for his daughter and has made a liberal subscription to the Congo railroad. If King Leopold is in need of eash, why should not Mr. Huntington buy up the Congo State and be king of the Congo regions, as well as of the Chesapeake

and Ohio and Southern Pacific royalties? The water privileges of the Congo Valley are understood to be excellent, and the way Mr. Huntington could load up that de voted district with watered stocks and subsidiary monopolies, would remove all doubts whether he could make the investment profitable.

If the Congo Free State is for sale, we pominate Mr. Huntington to be the purchaser. Why should not the monarch of so many railroads own an African river?

#### UNASSIMILATING ALIENS.

The article on "The Transformation of New England" in the last number of the Forum is possibly pessimistic with regard to the displacement of the American element in New England by the French Canadian. Yet it must be admitted that the overflow from Canada of a population which as most persistent in refusing to assimilate with this country, and in retaining its foreign language and foreign customs, is a subjest which can only be viewed with grave apprehensions. An indication of the position of the French Canadians in this country is afforded by a call for a convention of the members of that race residing in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The stated opject of the convention is to consider the measures which are to be taken for the pre vention of the assimilation of the French Canadians with the people of the United States, and the preservation and propagation of their language and customs. When such purposes are publicly avowed, it begius to be time to consider whether the United States should not take the public position that additions to its population which refuse to become an integral part of this nation are not wanted in this country.

Decidedly divergent views on the liquor legislation are cropping up in various quarters at present. One of the most noticeable is that presented by Mr. Bradley, the allowance has a flavor about it of the old

founder of Asbury Park, who from having Jedwood justice, of hanging a man first and been a leader among the Prohibitionists, holding the trial afterward. The Senator gets the pension allowance and then calls for a medical examination to demonstrate has concluded, by reason of his own experience, that high license is more likely to be effective in checking the evils of drunkenthat he is entitled to it. ness than probibition can be. He base this conviction upon the fact that even at Folsom will not be disturbed in the posses-Asbury Park he has not been able to supsion of the consulate at Sheffield is som press the illicit liquor traffic. Thence he arrives at the conclusion which a great what disturbing alike to the aspirants for many other sincere temperance men adopted that position and to the critics of the admin long ago, that utter prohibition being imistration. It is yet to be explained whether practicable strict regulation must be ac-Cousin Ben is retained in his place because cepted as the best that is attainable. To offset this, we have the opinion of the Detrait Free Press based upon the experience of Pittsburg with its speak-easies that high license is a failure, and that free rum is

he is an able representative of the national game of baseball, or to indicate the present administration's approval of the policy of appointing family connections to fat offices. more triumphent under the system prevail-HIGH pressure is bringing the Exposition into shape for the opening, a week from to-day. A week ago it hardly seemed ing here than ever before. This will give to most Pittsburgers a new reading of the old adage about going away from home possible that the building could be got ready in time. But work against time has wrought wonders, and the prospects are

that advanced by the Philadelphia Record excellent for a fine Exposition next week. in answer to Judge Agnew's recent letter THE fact that, after all Chicago's boom ing of the World's Fair enterprise, a paper of that city editorially bewails the fact that cotemporary concedes the Judge's legal the millionaires have done nothing for the authority, but opposes his conclusion on project, is made much of by our Eastern cothe ground that "he has utterly failed to emporaries; but a curious coincidence, comprehend the meaning of the great popwhich is not noticed by the Eastern press, is the fact that exactly this same booming, and ular verdict of Pennsylvania on the 18th of June." But the fact that the Record conexactly this same absence of subscriptions by the millionaires is the record of New strucs this verdict to forbid the enactment of

> THE offer of two prizes, of \$6,000 and \$3,000 respectively, by a Spanish descendant of Christopher Columbus, for essays with regard to the discovery of America, is interesting to ambitious writers. Those who think they can do better than Washington Irving may set to work on their essays.

York's progress in its similar enterprise.

THAT specimen of Southern statesman tion is an entirely distinct measure. The fact that one has been defeated affords no ship who figures out that the way to solve the Southern problem is, first, to disfranlegitimate obstacle to agitation in favor of chise all the people, black and white, who have not a stated amount of property, and CONSOLIDATION IN THE COKE INDUSTRY. then to confer the franchise anew upon the white people who are disfranchised by the The statement that the H. C. Frick Coke Company has purchased the coke properties first act, is evidently possessed by the opinion that the Constitution of the United of the J. W. Moore company, which gives the purchaser a total ownership of 7,000 out States can be whipped around the srump of the 13,000 ovens in the Connellsville whether the devil can or not.

change that has been going on from the time THE advance in wheat at Chicago pro dicted upon the shortage in European crops may be all right; but as the European short age has been known for sometime is it not a little suspicious that the advance comes just at the time when it is practicable to squeeze Of the causes which have produced this the August shorts?

THE appouncement of an esteemed cotem porary that one of the nominees of the Dam. peratic Convention yesterday belongs to a family which has resided in Allegheny county for the past 150 years, conveys interesting information. Fort Duquesne having been first built by the French 135 years since, this credits that old family with a decidedly aboriginal ancestry.

A COTEMPORARY remarks: "Most of the large failures this year are traceable to debts." True enough. If there were no debts there could be no failures; but there would also be a remarkably decreased amount of business.

THE assertion of ex-Commissioner Oberly that the publication of the eligible list will mark the end of civil service reform, is slightly tinged by the adverse disposition of the "outs" to criticise the action of the "ins." It is not likely to harm anything to have the results of the civil service examiso angered over the course of England in nations and the selections made therefore a

THE idea that the laws of the State New York concerning capital punishment can be permitted to conflict with the inter ests of an electric light company is produc ing a storm center in the lower part of Man hattan Island,

THE organization of a new bank on the Southside, to take the place of the defunct Farmers and Mechanics, shows that the commercial requirements of that part of the city, for banking facilities, are not to be balked by one miscarriage. We take it for granted that the officers of this bank will not do any speculating, for some years to come, at least.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY THOU. SAND laborers out on strike in London. affords our free trade friends an evidence that their favorite pattern is not wholly exempt from that trouble.

## PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

THE Queen's estate at Osborne comprises

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES will be 80 years old to-morrow. WAYNE MACVEAGH has written "Pe vania" in the American Commonwealth series, SENATOR SHERMAN and tamily are in exellent health. They will sail for be

CAPTAIN HENRY CRAWFORD, who recently died in Philadelphia, was the wealthlest ster boat owner in Pennsylvania.

PROF. MAX MULLER, in a recent lecture at Oxford, England, on the Science of Language expressed the opinion that if language were taken away man would be lower than the dumb animals of the field and forest.

HENRY IRVING cables to a friend in New York an emphatic denial of the report that he has ever complained of unfair treatment by the American press. He says: "I feel almost ashamed to contradict it, feeling that there is little need of my doing so, but would not like a shadow of doubt in the minds of my friends." It is curious, says the San Francisco Alla, how the name David runs through the princi-pal incidents in the life of the late ex-Judge Terry. He was named David, and he killed Terry. He was named David, and he killed David C. Broderick in a duel. One of Broderick's seconds was David D. Colton, and the duel was witnessed by David J. Brewer, United States Circuit Judge of the Eighth Judicial District of Illinois. Terry was killed by David Nagle, and Justice Field's father and one of his beather was hantized David his brothers were baptized David.

## AN AGED LADY'S HARD LUCK.

A Woman Who Used to Work for Lincol Asks for Free Lodging.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, August 27.—A woman who said she was Mrs. Catharine Eliza Wright, 72 years old, from Louisville, Ky., applied for lodging in the Jamaica town hall on Saturday night last. Mrs. Wright lived in Jamaica before the Long Island Railroad was built. She was Long Island Railroad was built. She was twice a widow, and is the mother of ten children, eight of whom are dead. A son and daughter live in Riverhead. Mrs. Wright says she lived in the family of Abraham Lincoln in Springfield, Ill. Her second husband, William W. Wright, she says, worked for Horace Greeley in a printing office in a basement in New York City.

Mrs. Wright says she walked part of the way from Louisville in order to save her money. The overseer of the poor will send her to her relatives in Riverhead. Her maiden name was Wocks. She was born in Jericho, L. L.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.1

If the Hon, James G. Blaine would only same back a few words tired Democrats would be exceedingly happy. Democratic organs have literally worn chemistres out on the Cabinst and have nothing to show for it. THE TOPICAL TALKER.

some of the Ways in Which the Drows God is Woord.

God is Wooed.

HAVE you ever noticed how various are the ways of meu and women in wooing sleep? For a while past I've been making notes in this field, and though only a few have given me an account of their habits, the result of the observation is rather interesting.

Nearly everyone appears to have well-marked lines of action, or perhaps it is more accurate to any fraction in according the decorate.

to say inaction, in approaching the drowsy god. This man must be on his right side, that on his left, another on his hack, before he thinks of shutting his eyes. Everyone of them is convinced that if he took any but the exact position he affects he would remain awake indefinitely. These varieties of habit and varied minutes, and then quietly rolls over to his right side with the immediate result of being in the land of dreams at once. Another man who is a brain worker, and is therefore predisposed to restlessness at night, has a regular set of maneuvers, through which he goes nightly in his search for slumber. To begin with he wants the right edge of the bed, and he insists on lying on his right side with his right arm and hand extended at full length. If his brain yields easily to the invitation of its owner to put up the shutters and cease work those movements are sufficient to bring unconsciousness. But should the machinery of the brain rattle on and show no signs of stopping, then the hunt for sleep calls forth a new leash of hounds. The restless mortal deliberately takes the pillow, excavates an opening into the bed at its foot and goes through a series of tactics similar to the first tried. When this fails he knows that sleep is out of the question and he knows that sleep is out of the question and he generally gets up, dresses and takes a book tilbhe is actually tired out. They say Corporal Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions, is a victim to extreme measures of this kind.

Some men and more women must have a light of some sort or other in their sleeping chamber; while the majority of both sexes are

in favor of perfect darkness.

I am reminded of the case of two ladies re-I am reminded of the case of two indies re-siding in this county who were good sleepers enough, but very easily waked. Just outside their chamber door was a gas jet which was left burning all night. The light from this did not shine into the room but a single ray of it fell upon the polished surface of a wardrobe. Neither of these ladies could have closed an eye with that little ray shut out. More than this on several occasions some blundering moth or beetle would make a pyre of that gas jet and as soon as the flickering ray ceased to throb upon the wardrobe panels the slumbers of the two sleepers were broken also.

Probably were the investigation of this sub-ject carried further it would be found that the

ject carried further it would be found that the idiosyncrasies of women as to finding the pearly gates of sleep are far more numerous and pict-uresque than those of the stronger sex. For but a limited pursuit of the inquiry has revealed no cdotal matter involving women as the

How many women there are in this land of the free and the fair who indulge in the whole-some and refreshing afternoon sleep. You, have seen the transformation this American slests will work in a woman, haven't you? She's spent all the morning in fatiguing exer-cis-perhaps has had a pitched battle with the book, and an executive session with the promising 5-year-old; has mended a half dozen gar ments, chased the Maltese cat out of the par lor, and not till the lunch hour has passed doe she get a minute to herself. Then, with blinds drawn down, a loose wrapper on in place of a dress like a medimyal coat of mail, she lays he head upon the cool pillow and sinks away in the midsummer hush to the shores of som

magined river.

She gets up a few hours later, and, rearrayed in some cool dress, greets her husband as he comes home hot, dusty and cross, with a smile and a refreshing air of health in the glow of her sheek and the light of her eye. No wonder her lord and master looks wonderingly at her and says: "I wish I could keep cool and cheerful

as you do-what's your secret?"
Answering truly she should say: "Sleep." This afternoon sleep deserves a chapter to itself some other time. An expert practices promises me the fullest access to her experi-ence and knowledge of others' habits.

## HIS COLOR AGAINST HIM.

Fred Douglass Not Wanted in Hayti ne Minister There.

NEW YORK, August 27.-The possibility that Mr. Fred Douglass may not be sent as Minister to Hayti after all pleases many of the New York merchants interested in the Haytian trade. The principal avowed objection to Mr. Douglass seems to be that he is a colored man, Douglass seems to be that he is a colored man, and that the Haytian negroes have less respect for a negro than they have for a white man. The lighter the negro is in color the lower he sinks in the estimation of the native Haytian. A prominent representative of a New York house doing business with Hayti, said: "I certainly hope that Mr. Douglass will not be sent to Hayti."

"He is not at all skilled as a diplomat, and is not even a practical business man. Besides, he does not speak French, and is a man of narrow views at best. But even without these disadvantages under which he labors, the fact that he is a colored man makes some other selec-

views at best. But even without these disadvantages under which be labors, the fact that he is a colored man makes some other selection advisable. The Haytians have no respect for a negro, and it is time we stopped sending colored men to represent us there. What the United States wants in Hayti is a white man of ability, who will inspire respect and really have control of our interests at the Haytian capital. We have a splendid chance just now to effect this by sending the proper man, and I hope the State Department will recognize the fact."

Other merchants expressed similar views as to the disadvantage of having a colored representative at Port-au-Prince. Minister Preston is in favor of Mr. Douglass, and points to the fact that Mr. Reid, who has been sent to France, does not speak French, and that Mr. Bassett and Mr. Thompson, the two former American Ministers to Hayti, were both colored men. "What the United States wants in Hayti," said Minister Prestop, emphatically, "is an honest man who cannot be bought."

#### THEY HOLD THE KEY. Pennsylvania Congressmen May Dictate the Next Speaker.

Congressman Charles O'Neill returned from Washington on Saturday, where he had been taking a survey of the Speakership fight, and in speaking of the situation yesterday Mr. O'Neill said:

Neill said:
"There are a good many new men elected to "There are a good many new men elected to the Fifty-first Congress, and while I presume they will generally fall in with their colleagues from the same Etate it is not absolutely certain that they will. In all the calculations of the candidates for Speaker a good deal more has been taken for granted than it is safe to trust. I do not know how the Republicans from Peonsylvania will vote in caucus. They have more votes to give than any other State, and if these I wotes are held together, as appears likely, they will represent 25 per cent of the vote necessary to nominate."

#### AN IDEA OF MR. WANAMAKER'S. His Postal Package Station Scheme to be

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BOSTON, August 27.—Boston is to be made an experimenting station for a new scheme which Postmaster General Wanamaker has decided to try. Fifteen package stations, so-called, are to be located in different parts of the city, for the use of those who have merchandise to mail and who would otherwise be obliged to go to the main office for stamps and to secure the safe deposit of the packages.

The agencies will be located in drugstores, news stands, etc., and the agents will receive salaries of \$100 per year.

From the Chicago Times. 1 An American minister is needed at Hayti. Who wants the job?

DEATHS OF A DAY.

William E. Rowe, an old civil engineer, died at he City Poor Farm, Monday night, at the age of 0. During the war he was sent to Pittsburg by

KNOCKED INTO A COCKED HAT. Ex-Commissioner Oberly Says the Civil

Service Law is a Dend Letter. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, August 27.—Ex-Civil Service Washington, August 27.—Ex-Civil Service Commissioner Oberly, speaking of the new plan of the Civil Service Commission to make public the list offeligibles, said to-day: "That ends the civil service law. It is the end of the system. The publication of the list of eligibles gives to the public all the information which has rendered the civil service system efficient. It destroys the system of competitive examily has rendered the civil service system efficient. It destroys the system of competitive examination, and prevents the successful competitor from receiving the appointment which is due upon his merits. The publication of the list of eligibles involves giving to the applicant, and to all the public as well, information as to when the different States will be called in their order; and in the absence are all specific specific. order; and in the absence even of specific in-formation of that sort, the publication of the list of eligibles allows anyone inferentially to ascertain the other facts, so that the Congress-man in whose State an eligible stands near the head of the list needs only to use his influence to secure his appointment, just as he did before. to secure his appointment, just as he did before.

"It is easy to see how the whole plan of the merit system can be destroyed by this new departure. Suppose a candidate has passed upon the eligible list as bookkeeper, and is rated at Si. He looks at the published list and sees that he ranks higher than any other of the eligibles on that list. He can then go to this member of Congress and suggest to him that he should use his influence in the proper department to have bookkeepers asked for. It would not be at all difficult to have any department or bureau officer call for a bookkeeper, whether one is really needed or not. It is not necessary that the person certified as a bookkeeper. He can be put to any other kind of duty. That, for that matter, is the practice in the departments now. A particular eligible might not be at the head of the list, and might be one of the three to be certified at the same time, but the department officer has a choice among the three."

# NOT EVEN ABLE TO PLOAT.

The Battleship Texas Might Make a Good Submerged Fort.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, August 27 .- The new battleship Texas was estimated to cost, in round numbers, at least \$3,000,000, and the organs of the last administration were loud in their praises of the success of Secretary Whitney in securing plans from an English concern which praises of the success of Secretary Whitney in securing plans from an English concern which promised so much in the way of giving the United States a vessel which would compare favorably with any in the foreign fleets. Soon after work was begun on the vessel, in the navy yard at Norfolk, naval experts began to point out alleged imperfections. A technical examination was made and a report followed, which made it appear that the plans were all right. Work, which had been suspended, was begun again, and up to the present time there has been expended upon the hull upward of a quarter of a million dollars.

Secretary Tracy has had experts at work for some time in calculations as to the displacement of water which will result from the attempt to float the Texas with her full equipment of guns. There is a great deal of reflectnee about the matter at the department in the absence of the Secretary, but it is learned that the most careful examination of the plans has convinced the construction engineers that the Texas might possibly make a good submerged fort, but that it will be impossible to get her to sea on top of the water unless there are radical changes in the design. She cannot be of the least possible service as a man-of-war, and as a consequence, the officers of the navy and officials of the department are anxiously waiting to learn what course the Secretary will adopt when he discovers the exact situation. There is certain to be an interesting Congressional investigation.

# KISSED AGAINST THEIR WILL.

Probibition Campaigner Gets Into Tro Through His Osculation. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

READING, August 27.—Foreman W. J. Di-rine, of the chemical works of Keasiy & Matti-ion, was charged before 'Squire Bitting, of Ambler, to-day, with having kissed Mrs. Elizabeth Keller on four different occasions, against her will, and having also kissed her pretty ner will, and having also kissed her pretty daughter Lizzie against her will. A. R. Clift, Esq., represented the prosecution. It appears that Divine rented a house to the Kellars, and he and his wife boarded with hem. Mrs. Kellar testified that one morning

she was getting ready to go to Cape May, when Divine sneaked up behind her, when his wife was not present, put his arms around Mrs. Kel-iar, and gave her a hearty kiss. On another oc-casion he did the same thing, and when she was visiting Chalfont he kissed her twice again, in apid succession,
Miss Lizzle Kellar swore Divine was an ardent
Prohibitionist, and he invited her to distribute
She and a servant Nettle

tracts with him. She and a servant, Nettle Stoner, accompanied him. He treated them to ice cream. When they reached home, and when in the house, he sat between them and kissed them against their will. The girls then slipped off to bed. The present suit of assault and battery followed, and Divine was held in 2000 ball to answer at court. He is 35 years old, tall and slim, bushy-whiskered, and claims that the women were not averse to the kissing; that they were only common kisses of farewell, and that the suit was the outcome of some sort of a quarrel. The magistrate's office was crowded for several hours by a merry throng.

#### A POWERFUL PRESSURE Brought to Bear on the President by Friends

of Three Schemes. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, August 27.-President Harrimessage. A powerful pressure is being put upon him to force him to exert the influence of his recommendation in favor of three schemes, and it is questionable whether he has the courage, if, indeed, the inclination to resist, courage, if, indeed, the inclination to resist. The friends of silver, of the Blair bill, and of unlimited pensions are clamoring for him to take up their respective causes. The more earnest movement is that of the West to commit the administration and Congress to an unlimited coinage of silver. Party lines are lost sight of in this question largely, and it becomes a fight between the West and the East, with the sympathies of the South chiefly with the former.

former.

Mr. Cleveland's anti-silver message was resented in the House by the friends of silver in
both parties, and the proposition to limit the
coinage was overwhelmingly defeated. But
the silver men were not satisfied with this. the silver men were not satisfied with this. They wanted unlimited coinage, and they would probably have passed a bill through the House if it had not been for the attitude of

## TRI-STATE TRIFLES.

A PARKERSBURG man went up to Wheeling with a party of friends and some of them, who had no use for their hand satchels, gave them to him to care for. In this manner he acquired about half a dozen satchels. The Wheeling police had received information that morning that several valises had been stolen in that city he night before and to look out for the thief The Parkersburg man was arrested, but re-leased after explaining. He was badly scared.

MRS. MANDA CONNER, of Ellis, Gilmer county, W. Va., had near her house a nice martin box, which was filled with martins, and blacksnake peering out of it. The pole was cut down and the snake slaughtered. Soon thereafter, being at her son's, she related her adventure, and her son having a martin box also, went out to examine the same, and, behold, a huge blacksnake was climbing the pole to devour the inhabitants of the box. This snake was also soon laid low in death. It neasured 634 feet in length.

A SHEPHERDSTOWN, W. VA., cow s witched her tail off, and thereby reduced her milk product from five gallons to one gallon per

THERE is a story going the rounds about a monster snake which is supposed to have been seen near Mount de Chantal Academy, near Wheeling, at various times recently. It is described as being about 20 feet long and as thick as a man's body. People in the vicinity say they have seen it and there is no mistake about the size.

An Akron parrot keeps the whole neighbo good uneasy by shouting "Fire!" about a deze

JOHN PORTER, a landlord of a Williamsport hotel, a couple of nights since was bitten in the corner of the mouth by a small black spider. When he woke next morning he thought his face would burst, so badly was it

dreamily on the bank beneath a tree a couple of days ago, a four-pound base darted off with his \$15 fishing pole. The splash and splutter sufficed to wake him, and he recovered fish

#### WASHINGTON IRVING'S HOME.

Where the Gifted Author Lived and Wrote -A Neighborhood That Abounds in Romantle Lore-Sleepy Hellow and the Donner Berg-Angedotes of the Famous

About the valley of the hudson hovers many a tradition. To Washington Irving do we owe the charm of the quaint legendary lore that is thrown around the lower river. Sunnyside itself is a romance. Originally it was a little, old-fashioned stone mansion, all made up of gable ends and "as full of angles as an old acceled that?" gable ends and "as full of angles as an old cocked hat." The scene of some of his best romances is laid in the vicinity of this, Irving's home. Here are "Wolfert's Roost" and "Sleepy Hollow." It was in this home that Irving was always accessible. Here old friends, his Dutch neighbors and little children all found him genial and ready for a talk. At one found him gental and ready for a talk. At one time an English newspaper reporter came and introduced himself, accepted the characteristic hospitality and remained for luncheon. Afterward, when the host fell into a little doze, as was his custom, the wary Englishman took a rapid inventory of everything in the house and served up the description through the British press, ideluding the nap of his entertainer. At another time, Irving good naturedly says: "Two persons came to me and one held me in conversation while the other miscreant took my picture."

Irving stands alone in the field of literature. Few have attempted his style—none have succeeded in it. Every literary man of his time had nothing but affectionate praise for his wonderful good nature and his exquisite literary art. He is less read, however, by the present generation than in former years, and literary critics maintain varying views of his genius. But when he won the praise of such writers as Thackeray, Byron, Scott and Dickens, his position in literature was assured. Thackeray named him the Goldsmith of our time, while Charles Dickens, in referring to him, said: "There is no living writer, and few among the dead, whose approbation I should feel so proud to earn. In my thoughts and in my hears of hearts, I may honestly and truly say so. "Diedrich Knickerbocker" have worn to death in my pocket." And again in his "American Notes," descriptive of a reception given to Washington Irving just before leaving for the Court of Spain, says: "I scarcely believe in all the madness of American politica, few public fien would have been so earnestly, devotedly and affectionately caressed as this most charming writer. I have seldom respected a public assembly more than I did this eager throng when I saw them turning with one mind from the noisy orators and officers of State and flocking with grenuine impulse around that man of quiet pursuits, grateful to him with their whole hearts for the store of graceful fancies he had poured out among them." writers as Thackeray, Byron, Scott and Dickens

A modest air never disappeared either from the works or the character of this writer, who modestly answered the question, "Who reads an American book?" by giving to the world an American book which it was delighted to read. Neither the public bonors that were heaped upon him, nor the prosperity that rewarded him, had any charm to wean him from his taste for the pleasures of a simple country life. In his writings he re-flected his life. Mirthful, tender, droll, he could make himself at home with anybody, and could make himself at home with anybody, and put a child or a bore at his ease. It is told that, as the great writer was walking one day in his orchard, a small boy accosted him and, with a confidential air, offered to "show him the old man's best tree," if he would shake it for him. Irving agreed, and adds: "By George, sir, if the youngster didn't take me to the very

#### The Knickerbocker Family

The several generations of the Knickerbocker amily, as they took their places in affairs of the government, made them conspicuous representatives of the New Netherlands, but frving, in his humorous history of New York, immortalized the name, giving it a generic term that now applies to all descendants of the early Dutch settlers of the Hudson valley. Herman Knickerbocker, known as the "Prince" timate friend of Irving's. Very many anecdotes are related by Irving of this typical representative of the old-time Dutch. The Knickerbockers were landed proprietors, but one of the conditions by which they held their estates was that once a year the Mayor and Council of the city of Albany should be feasted at the family mansion. The "Prince" was to entertain, and on the arrival of the guests, with appetites sharpened by sa long, cold drive, pretended he had forgotten the day, and was utterly unable to receive them. He allowed his guests to overhear him in an apparent dispute with the butler as to how to make one pair of chickens. ler as to now to make one pair of chickens suffice for so many famishing mouths. The consternation of the guests may be imagined, but when the dining room door swung open, and a feast sumptuous and lavish was dis-played, the practical joke was no doubt en-joyed.

# The Sleepy Hollow of To-Day.

The contrast between the primitive dreamy neighborhood of legendary times and that of to-day is great, yet Sloepy Hollow is still very much the same lasy road. Following the turn-pike we come to Beckman's mill pond and crossing the picturesque Poncantico, on the bridge over which Ichabod galloped, come to bridge over which lenabod gailoped, come to the queer looking Dutch church, where, ac-cording to the legend, "the Connecticut school-master led the singers on the Sabbath." The story is too well known to need repetition, and story is too well known to need repetition, and the plump Katrinas and spruce Ichabods of the nineteenth century have little sympathy for the faint hearted hero of Sleepy Hollow. Suffice it to say that Ichabod loved Katrina Van Tassel; so did Brom Bome, a stout young Dutchman. With a kender word in Katrina's ear, the hero of the legend left the Van Tassel mansion iate one night and departed for home, soon to discover that he was being followed by a horseman "who carried his head on the pom-met of his saddle."

## Ichahod and the Goblin.

Ichabed once across the bridge, thinking himself safe and probably not remembering the fate of Lot's wife, ventured to look back. At this moment the goblin rose in his saddle and threw his head at Ichabod. In another moment the Connecticut schoolmaster lay spawling in the dust, while the horse, the goblin and missile all passed like a whirlwind. \* \* A broken pumpkin was found next morning at the spot and Ichabod was never heard of again. Brom married Katrina, and wise neople guessed (?) who was the headless horseman.

Irving has given to New York a fanciful early history based on fabled traditions of Yan Twiller, Stuyvesant and dull Dutch customs. But contrasted with the metropolitan and cosmopolitan life of New Yorkers to-day it makes the early history as fabulous and as mythological as that of the Greeks or Trojans, Every partof this region abounds in romantic associations. Each mountain, hill and valley has some tradition. at Ichabod. In another moment the Connecti has some tradition.

In the Rural Districts In the descendants of these early Dutch we meet with a primitive, frugal people, who, in their characteristic vernacular, who, in their characteristic vernacular, tell us counties legions, some heautiful, some historical, some ghostly. The tragical story of Major Andre's capture makes that point a haunted spot. The Donner Berg (Thunder Mountain) that rises so grandly at (Thunder Mountain) that rises so grandly at the turn of the Hudson, opposite Peeksville, was so named because of the frequent storms that gather around its summit in summer. Irving in his legend says: "The captains of the river craft talk of a little Dusch goblin, in a trunk hose and sugar loaf hat with a speaking trumpet in his hand, which they say keeps the Donner Berg. They declare that they had heard him in stormy weather giving orders in Low Dutch for the piping up of a fresh gust of wind or the rattling off of another thunder clap. Sometimes he has been surrounded by a crew of little imps, tumbling head over heels and playing a thousand gambols in the air and buzing like a swarm of bees about St. Anthony's nose, and that, at such a time the hurry-scurry of the storm was always greatest."

# Irving's Lonely Grave.

Burrounding the old Dutch church, made historic by Irving's romance, is a graveyard. Here our great American author is buried, his grave marked by a simple white slab, with no inscription but his name and the date of his death upon it. A trodden path, which bears more enduring testimony to his work and life than any written praise, leads to the grave. With all the changes that have been brought about by the growth of the country, the old graveyard still retains that same repose and quiet that Irving describes in his "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," and this, his burial spot, harmonizes with the associations that gather about his name.

M. M.

Died at Her Husband's Funeral Carlisla, August 27.—Jacob Meixel, who died a few days ago of typhoid fever, was buried this afternoon at Mt. Holly. While the funeral was on its way to the graveyard Mrs. Meixel, wife of the dead husband, died from grief. Greas excitement prevailed at the

#### GIST OF GOTHAM'S GOSSIP.

Accompanied by Samples

NEW YORK BURNAU SPECIALS.]

NEW YORK, August 27.—Mrs. Switzer, of Harlem, complained at sanitary headquarters that since the dumping of sand in a vacant lot near her house all of her rooms had been infested by ficas. This complaint was investigated, and a formal official report, tied with a red string and sealed and stamped, was filed to day for the information of the Board of Health concerning Mrs. Switzer's fleas. Ac companying the report and duly stamped and folded with the report as an official exhibit is a slip of paper with four dead fleas stuck on, squeezed flat, and the following comment:

The above specimen of fleas is in reference to citizen's complaint No. II, 722 and is very common at present in many places in Harlem, where there is no sand near, as mentioned in said complaint. The specimen is from No. 479 East Ons Hundred and Fifteenth street (next door to Mrs. Switzer), as the complainant was not at home, and Mrs. Beck, next door, said that the fleas in her house are the same as in No. 47.

MATTHEW SMITH, Sanitary Police Inspector. INEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS. ]

Work at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Fourteen hundred men are now at work i he Brooklyn Navy Yard. The riveters an the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The riveters and iron-plate men are rapidly pushing forward the work on the Boston's damaged bottom. The Chicago's engines are still working well, and she will be ready in two or three weeks' time. The Brooklyn will be taken to the Norfolk Navy Yard, there to undergo needed repairs. Navy Yard, there to undergo needed repairs. It is probable that many months will roll by before she will be ready for commission. The Yantic will participate in the Baltimore celebration next month, and will then go to Norfolk for repairs. The construction of the steel cruiser Maine is progressing slowly. The Lancaster, which is to be dismantled, will go into Rotten Row.

Wouldn't Leave Without Her Mother

About 25 persons escaped on fire ladders from the upper stories of a burning tenement house on the fastside, early to-day. A young girl in her nightfress stood crying at a third story window. Everyone before the building was shouting to her to come down, but she only wept harder and shrank up to the window casewept harder and shrank up to the window case-ment, to avoid the smoke and sparks. Fually the firemen climbed up to the window. When they reached her she said: "My mother is in-side. I will not go down without her." The firemen entered the rooms, but found nobody. They told the girl so, and bade her go down. She refused, and held to the railing, still crying that her mother was inside. An immense crowd had gathered and the excitement be-came intense. The firemen had to exercise all came intense. The firemen had to exercise all their strength in getting the girl down, for she struggled like a maniac. They succeeded, however, in reaching the first story of the next building with her. There the girl met her mother and fell unconscious at her feet.

Lost His Last Friend. George M. Storrs, son of late Emory E. Storrs, of Chicago, passed last night in fall be cause he had stolen several hundred dollars worth of bric-s-brac from his roommate, Rob worth of brica-brac from his roommate, Robert W. Place. He was arraigned this morning in a police court, on the specific charge of carrying off and pawning several bronze vases worth \$300. He wept, confessed, and pleaded for mercy in the courtroom till, out of pity for his miserable condition, young Place withdraw his complaint. As he left the courtroom Storrs exclaimed: "This winds me up. I am ruined and disgraced forever, and haven't a friend in the world." Storrs' troubles began with his acquaintance with Aline Le Huray, in a West Side boarding house. His intimacy with her led to his divorce from his first wife in 1884. He married Miss Le Huray, and lived unhappily with her till 1886, when she, with her asppily with her till 1886, when she, with he 8-months-old child, deserted him. He fo lowed and stole the child, but was subsequently arrested and had to give bonds to keep the peace. Finally Mrs. Storrs commenced sui for a divorce against him, and Place, the mar he has just robbed, went on his bond.

# Brought to an Abrupt Halt. A few days ago Mrs. Thomas Solo abandoned her Italian husband to live with John Clark, on one of Senator Plunkett's garbage scows, of which Clark was captain. Solo discovered her which Clark was captain. Solo discovered her whereabouts, and got a summons which ordered Captain Clark to produce Mrs. Solo in court. After dark last night, Solo, with the summons in his pocket, rowed down the bay to the soow on which Mrs. Solo was enjoying her peculiar honeymoon. Clark did not recognize him in the dark, and helped him to climb aboard. As soon as Solo's feet touched the deck, Clark recognized him seized an ax and with it flesh from his shoulders. Then he tried to throw Bolo overboard. The commander of a passing Government tug interfered, rescued

No Time to Exchange Complia Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, it is alleged, has spoker slightingly of Dr. William A. Hammond's ex Hammond, in reply, called Dr. Sayre a liar and no gentleman. Dr. Sayre was asked to-day what he had to say to that. He did not seem to worry over the matter. He laughed after read ing the charges, and said: "I am not going t discuss this matter with a blackguard. His lei ter answers itself. I never saw a repre tive of the San Francisco Examiner, charges; but no matter, I simply deny all his

Caught an Old-Timer. Thomas Collins, the fashionably-dressed man who was captured by Detective Mallan, of Captain Castlin's steamboat squad, after he had stolen Mrs. Ennis' purse at the Cunard pier, Saturday, was shown to the 60 Central office d Saturday, was shown to the 60 Central office detectives at police headquarters to-day, to ascertain if any one knew him. Detective Sergeant Lyman identified him as a Philadelphia crook who goes under the alias of "Long-faced Kelly," alias Coffin. He has served several terms n Pennsylvania prisons. After his photo wa taken for the rogue's gallery he was arraigne before Judge O'Reilly at the Tombs, when Mrs. Ennis was. Judge O'Reilly held the prisoner in \$2,500 bail for the grand jury, and told

## Thinks Fleming Will Win.

the detective it was a good arrest.

Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, was at the Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, was at the Hoffman House to-day. "When will the election contest for Governor be settled in your State?" he was asked. "Very soon, I think. The committee on the contest will soon be through with their work, having only two counties to cauvass, McDowell and Mercer. The Democrats have never claimed general fraud in the State. In the counties of McDowell and Mercer, adjoining Virginis, they claim that many negroes from the latter State came over and voted for Goff. They were illegal voters, and I am told that many of them had registered in old Virginia. On the face of the returns Goff was elected by 110 votes. If the committee succeed in getting at the botto facts I think it will be shown that Fleming h a small and legal plurality. Work so far seen to have been conducted in a spirit of fairne There are many transient negroes in the two not legal voters.

Young Swedish Mormon Conve The steamship Moravia brought 128 Mormo converts here to-day. More than half of the were young Swedish peasant women. They were in charge of the elders who persuaded them to come to America. ATTACKED BY A COPPERHEAD.

# A Farmer Likely to Die From the Effect of a Snake Bite.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., August 27.-Rober Rosencrants, of Washington township, was attracted to the barn, last night, by the noise of his dogs. While groping his way around he was attacked by a large copperhead snake, which bit him severely on the arm. The arm began to swell and gave him terrible pain. His condition to-day was of a critical nature, the doctors fearing that he could not survive.

## A New Kind of Fire.

From the Boston Globe. I

The freight steamer Hindoo has arrived in
this port with a fire in her hold, which had
been burning for ten days. It must have been
a very conservative kind of fire. Insurance
companies would like to obtain some fire of
that slow-going variety, and introduce it to
general use.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A watermelon was raised by D. M. Reavis, of Chico, Cal., that measured 58%, notes by 33 inches. -The town of Milford, Conn., is celebrating the two hundred and fiftieth anniver-sary of its settlement.

-At East Marshfield, Mass., two men, one aged 84 and the other 80, sugaged in a game of tennis the other day. -James Lee, of Patton Valley, Ore., re-

cently shot a cougar that weighed 200 pour and was seven feet in length. —A death notice in a Brooklyn paper speaks of the "eldest son" of a certain couple, and gives his age as 5 months and 3 weeks.

—At Jamestown, Dak., recently, a Frenchwoman 105 years old took out citizenship papers and "proved up" a claim to a homestead. -Sir Edward Watkin is the leading spirit in a movement looking to the erection of an iron tower 2,000 feet high in London. They are determined to beat that Eiffel at tower build-

-Howell, the 15-year-old son of Postmaster Waring of Madison, Fla., fell head-foremost into a well. He caught the curbing as he descended and held on until rescued by his father.

-Ernest R. Ackerman, of New York, has an umbrella that he bought in Liverpool in 1880. It has been all over Europe and America with him, and Mr. Ackerman estimates that he has carried it 100,000 miles.

-A white kitten playing in the front window of a store on Broadway got caught in the neck by a fish hook and hung there for some time. When released she at once went to play again among the hooks and lines. -Paul Smith a watchman in a Belle-

ville, N. J., manufactory, had a terrible fight with a six-foot blacksnake in one of the build-ings the other night. After half an hour of hard work he succeeded in vanquishing the -Among the marriage licenses recently

issued in Philadelphia was one permitting Wtaidystawa Butczrinska to wed Piotrowicy Ntadystawa, and another that will be the means of cementing Stanislau Tobolski and Maryuna Skinatowiak. -A young alligator, 3 feet long, was dis-

covered lately basking in the sun on the banks of the Little Blue river, near where it empties into the Missouri. It was shot by Gabe Cariton, a farmer. How it came there is a mystery, as no alligators have ever before been known to come north of Memphis, Tenn. -J. C. Ruff, Gloucester, Mass., has four tomato vines trellised on his premises, which have reached a height of 9 feet 4 inches and are still growing. There are over 100 green toma-tees growing on the vines. He has also a pea vine which has grown to 10½ feet in height, from which 77 pods, each pod containing seven peas, have been picked.

-Recently, at a village near Athlone, Ireland, Margaret Mulochill, 100 years old, gave evidence at a coroner's inquest relative to the death of Honora, her twin sister. The old women lived together, and on Saturday, when Margaret went to the market, she left Honora at home in good health. On returning she found her lying dead on the sofa.

-A few nights ago the gong in the Washington hosehouse. Chestnut street, Harrisburg, began a series of raps and kept it up over an hour-striking all manner of signals. The ap-paratus was wound up four or five times, and finally was left alone. It was then discovered that an industrious rat had eaten the insula-tion from the wire and the exposed part hung dangerously near an electric light wire. -At a german at a hotel at York, Me.

there were six figures in all, five of which were favor figures. One of them was particularly striking. Behind the screen stood four gentlemen, and in front of each was a slot in the screen through which four ladies, taking their place at hazard, dropped a nickel. The gentle-man danced with the young lady who dropped the nickel in the slot opposite him. -An inventive genius in Rome, Ga., has

—An inventive genius in Rome, Ga., has constructed a little machine that he calls the 'chicken walker." It proposes to do away with the fences around gardens, and protect the gardens from damage by chickens. When the machinery is placed on a chicken's feet, and the fowl goes in the garden and makes an effort to scratch the soil, instead of accomplishing its desire, the attachment walks the chicken out of the garden; the harder it scratches the faster it goes. -Singing bird tournaments seem to be an

English institution, judging by this regulation atyle of report from a London sporting ournalt "A lumet handleap took place on August II at the Cooper's Arms, Hyde road, Hoxton, Result: Albert's bird beat Walter's, K. Wallace's suit: Albert's bird beat wanter's hird beat Harry's. Albert's and Wallace's bird then sang off, both scoring 4 score 11. In the final Wallace's bird won with 3 score 2 chalks, against 2 score 14." -A very peculiar allment has broken out

among the inhabitants of Peru, Ind. It is the result of the sting of an insect which resembles the ordinary house fly, though a trifle larger. The patients do not feel the bite, but after 24 hours the parts which have been bitten become swollen and feverish, and there is the most in-tense pain, indicating blood poisoning. Some of the patients have lain for days in the most critical condition, and fatal results are antici-pated in some cases. -The phenomenal success of the great

-The phenomenal success of the great campmeeting near Camargo, Ill., is attracting attention all over that part of the country. Thousands flock to the camp grounds almost every day. Public sympathy in behalf of the Pentecost band, who are conducting the services, is aroused to the highest pitch by the recent incarceration in the common jail at Tracola of two young ladies belonging to the same organization, engaged in the revival work at that place, for no other offense than preaching and praying too loud.

-J. W. Douglass stands higher than any other man in Henry county, Mo. He is 6 feet 9 inches in height. He was raised in Cooper-county, near Boonville, Mo. He says when he was 16 years old he weighed 230 pounds. He was 16 years old he weighed 220 pounds. He has a son 12 years old who weighs 200 pounds and is almost 6 feet tall. Mr. Douglass says that he did most of his growing after he was 22. He stoops down when he goes through doors that an average-height man touches with an uplitted hand. He measures 40 inches from center of back to tip of finget.

## · CLIPPED BITS OF WIT.

A lawyer depends on words; the real estate man on deeds. - Merchant Triveter. Goes without saying-The young man too bashful to pop the quest The reason some men can't make both ends

meet is because they are too bustly engaged in making one end drink. -Ballimore American. The burglar who was caught in a shoe store after midnight asked to be discnarged by the Judge on the ground that it was a fitting place for everybody.—Kearney Enterprise. Dashwood-I am going to do something noble, and get my name in the papers.

Merritt-If that's what you're after you'll have
to do something bad. -- Hurper's Basar.

We know not what's before us, What trials are to come;

Hadn't a Chance to Form an Opinion .-Mrs. Gadabout—What kind of neighbors are those whe have moved next door to you? Mrs. Kewerlous—I don't know. They haven't had a wash out on the line yet.—Boston Gourier. "This seems like a sweet dream," he

rapturously remarked as he lingered with her at the door step.

"It doesn't seem like a dream to me," she re-piled. "for a dream soon vanishes, you know."

He vanished.—Akron Telegram. Why He Was Dismissed .- "Then it's all

"What was the matter?"
"I was in the habit of staying too late at night, and her father bounced me."
"Oh! I see you tried to make it an all-night affair, and now it's all day with you."—Boston

Justifiable 'Homicide.-"How came the jury to acquit the prisoner?" asked the astonished stranger. "The evidence all went to show, did it not, that he killed the man?"

"Yes," replied the juryman, "but it also appeared in evidence, before you came in, that the man he killed always persisted in saying is that so? whenever anybody told him a bit of news."—

Somereils Journal.

A gentleman who has been talked of as a

"Out in our State we pay very little attention the vote of the cities," said he: "we go for the farmers, and the man who gets them carries the

"Yos," said a listener absently: "when you want to steer the ship of State you get hold o' the tiller."—Washington Post